

## The Janesville Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1865.

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This is the only paper in the city that is published every day, and having the largest circulation in the city, it is the best medium for advertising. It is published every day, except on Sundays and holidays, and is the only paper in the city that is published every day.

## The News.

Prominent rebels from many of the States late in rebellion are flocking to Washington to learn of Andy Johnson what they must do to be saved, for they begin to feel assured that the stern old Tennessee means business so far as they are concerned.

A formal demand is said to have been made upon the Spanish government for the surrender of the rebel ram *Stonewall*. That ram is not a Spanish marine, but our folks want it.

The intimation in the dispatches that our Government is about to enforce the Monroe Doctrine, is probably bush. We are not quite ready for that yet.

General Grant is in New York where distinguished honors are paid him.

Large amounts of cotton and linen are being shipped from North Carolina.

Ten guerrillas were hung in Cass county, Ga., a few days since.

It is said that the President will soon issue a proclamation restoring the writ of *habeas corpus* and ordering a general clearance of military prisons.

The officers of a Richmond bank, while proceeding, recently, to Chattanooga, were robbed at Washington, Ga., by a party of marauders, of \$200,000.

A rupture has occurred between Louis Napoleon and Prince Napoleon, growing out of the democratic ideas of the latter and his hostility to the Emperor's views on the American question.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis has arrived at Savannah, and is anxiously awaiting an opportunity to sail for England or France. She thinks she has seen Jefferson for the last time on this side of Jordan.

A dreadful calamity occurred in Chicago last evening, by which four firemen lost their lives.

Gold closed at \$137.

Longstreet.—The papers have lately alluded to the appearance of Longstreet, but for what object has been in doubt and dispute. The New York Times has the following on the point:

It was announced in these dispatches a couple of days ago that Gen. Longstreet was coming to this city by permission of the government, on personal business, not being at liberty then to state what that business was. A writer telegraphs from here a contradiction, and asserts that Longstreet is coming here under arrest, and intimates a trial for treason, etc. We cannot now state the exact purpose of Longstreet's proposed visit. He recently took at Lynchburg the preliminary amnesty oath, and is now permitted to come hither for the purpose of making application for pardon and restoration to full civil rights. Even should he not be successful, his example must have a powerful effect upon the minds of the people of the South who have been most active in the rebellion.

The Chicago Republican has the following comment on the testimony just published in the assassination trials:

"It goes further to implicate Jeff. Davis and his agents in Canada than any testimony yet made public; indeed, it is almost too circumstantial in some particulars to be received with implicit credence. One of the witnesses appears to have been a government spy, stationed in the midst of the conspirators, and in the secret of their plot. It is wonderful strange, if this man's statements are all true, that the government should have closed its eyes to the operations of the assassins, and suffered them to bring their diabolical scheme to a focus right under its nose. Such, however, from the statements of Montgomery and Conover, appears to have been the fact."

A CANDID CONFESSION.—The Watertown Democrat does not shrink in with other members of the opposition in traducing the character of State Treasurer Hastings. In a recent article, referring to Mr. Hastings' financial ability, it says:

"Mr. Hastings' general management of our finances has been admirable, and to-day the credit of the State stands high and firm."

The following story is told of Mr. Chase, while at Key West: To an old negro known as "Sandie" he promised a *carte de visite*, and handed him a one dollar bill. "Ah," says Sandie, "now I know you, massa; you are 'old greenbacks'."

A note from Cyrus W. Field, dated London, May 17, 1865, says: "We have now over 2,200 nautical miles of cable completed, and everything is going on well, and we expect to sail the last of June or early in July."

The Messrs. Appleton, of New York, have in preparation for publication, ex-President Buchanan's defense of himself from the charges of collusion with the secessionists at the close of his Administration.

Nearly all Americans in Paris are wearing mourning for Mr. Lincoln. The gentlemen wear crapes on the hat or on the left arm, and the ladies black dresses and bonnets.

Ten guerrillas were hung by citizens of Cass county, Georgia, a few days ago. Several negroes have been shot lately for stealing horses and mules, being caught in the act.

The party in Kentucky which favors the anti-slavery amendment, to the Constitution is daily gaining ground.

PERSEVERING.—Mrs. Gen. Gaines, with a number of lawyers, passed down the Mississippi river on Monday, on her way to New Orleans, where she expects ultimately to win the immense estate left by her father, Daniel Clark, and which has been for many years in controversy, and again decided against her.

General Thomas was serenaded by three bands of his old corps in Washington the other day, and said:

"I am deeply indebted to you for this compliment. I congratulate you for the march you have made through the enemy's country. I cannot make a speech, for I never make speeches; but I do feel very much flattered, and I thank you for the compliment."

The President receives about a dozen letters a day asking him to have Davis hung.

## State News.

A Petroleum company has been organized in Waterloo, Jefferson county. On Thursday night last the railroad company had some 200 cords of wood burned between Bellville and Watertown.

A convention of delegates from the German Catholic Benevolent Societies of the U. S. is in session in Milwaukee. The Stevens Point *Lumberman* narrates a bold attempt at larceny: Four men stole from Grand Rapids, a "rapids piece" of lumber, containing about 50,000 feet, and started for market, but not, however, until they had stolen a quantity of blankets and bedding from Mr. Goodhue's lumber. They were followed by a team and overtaken thirty miles below Point Basse. Two of the men were caught and the other two escaped. There has been a good deal of pirating of lumber on the river this spring, but this is the boldest attempt we have heard of.

A horse and buggy were stolen from Wm. Gouman, of Blooming Grove, in Dane county, on the night of the 5th of June. The horse had a white spot in the forehead, and on shoes on his hind feet. A child was killed by lightning, near Neenah, a short time since, while lying in its mother's arms. Strange to say, the mother was not dangerously injured.

The Fond du Lac *Press* complains of the worms in the gardens there, eating of the leaves of the currant bushes and the roots of cabbage and other plants. Bertram Sheffer, for ten years past Cashier of the Exchange Bank at Fond du Lac, says the *Press*, is about to resign his position and leave for Europe.

Supreme Court.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Cases decided June 6th, 1865.

Weir vs. Mosher, Dixon C. J., judgment reversed with costs to appellant, and cause remanded with directions, that he be dismissed with prejudice, etc., unless appellant, upon due notice, moves to amend the complaint so as to include a statement of the cause of action for relief against the satisfaction, and to have it vacated.

Beckins vs. Wylie, judgment reversed with costs, and venire de novo awarded.

Platner vs. Patchin, order affirmed with costs.

Culver vs. Hitchcock, writ of error, dismissed.

Menzies vs. Dodd, judgment affirmed with costs.

McFarland vs. Cushman, judgment affirmed with costs.

Rockwell vs. Elderton, order reversed with costs and cause remanded.

Evans vs. Hoppock, judgment reversed with costs, and cause remanded with directions to dismiss complaint.

Noonan vs. Orton, Cole, J. Judgment reversed with costs, and venire de novo awarded.

Smith vs. R. R. Co. Cole, J. Order affirmed with costs, and cause remanded.

Banks vs. St. John, Cole, J. Order reversed with costs, and cause remanded.

Graham vs. Titus, Cole, J. Judgment modified so as to allow the estate the credits on the account rendered to McKay, and affirmed in other respects.

Jones vs. Keep, Cole, J. Order reversed with costs, and cause remanded.

Jackson vs. Cleveland, Cole, J. Judgment reversed with costs, and venire de novo awarded.

Wilson vs. Schantz, Cole, J. Order reversed with costs, and cause remanded.

Larkin vs. Noonan, Cole, J. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Martin vs. Express Co. Downer, J. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Bennett vs. Child. Downer, J. Judgment reversed with costs, and cause remanded.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

The following case involves the right to maintain the upper dam in this city.

Crosby et al. vs. Smith et al. Dixon, C. J. Demurrer overruled with costs to the plaintiffs, and cause remanded, with directions that upon payment of all costs of demurrer and application by the defendants, the judgments be vacated, and the defendants have leave to answer.

Laura Bell in London.

Traveling Americans, and some stay-at-homes, may have heard of Laura Bell, the once brilliant *lactelle* (there is no doubt of the origin of the word)—one of those "pretty horse breakers" and fashionable courties, peculiar to the West End of this metropolis, who appear in the rides and drives, and are recognized by all the men, but by none of their own sex. She was mistress to the Neapolitan Ambassador, and there were wild stories about the splendor in which she lived, rumors that she would return with him to India to become one of his wives, etc., etc. Well, she is now married to a Mr. Thistlewaite, and preaches on Sunday. I heard her a fortnight ago at the Polytechnic Lecture Room, when the room was crowded so as to scarcely afford standing room, by "swells" and fashionable ladies. She is a tall, elegant woman, with beautiful eyes, and was dressed in rich black silk, with bonnet to match. She was accompanied on the platform by several ladies and gentlemen, and when selecting a text from the book of Samuel, she began to speak from it, one could not but at least acknowledge the charm of her perfectly pronounced English. They say that falling very sick in Paris, she was abandoned by all her companions, visited by an English minister and converted, since which time she has devoted herself to this. Her husband is the second son of a good family, whose father disinherited him for marrying her, which deprivation of fortune was subsequently set right by the will of a younger brother, who fell in the Crimea. Mr. Thistlewaite approves of his wife's pursuit—indeed paid the hire of the halls in which she preaches. She is evidently in a rapid consumption.

GENERAL THOMAS was serenaded by three bands of his old corps in Washington the other day, and said:

"I am deeply indebted to you for this compliment. I congratulate you for the march you have made through the enemy's country. I cannot make a speech, for I never make speeches; but I do feel very much flattered, and I thank you for the compliment."

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## The Virginia Rebel Legislature and the Late President.

Appended to the communication which appeared in the Washington *Chronicle*, of May 25, in defense of General Sherman, were several official documents, and among others, the following letter, purporting to be from the pen of the late President, with the memorandum annexed:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, April 6, 1865.

"Major General Weitzel, Richmond, Va.: It has been intimated to me that the gentlemen who have acted as the Legislature of Virginia, in support of the rebellion, may now desire to assemble at Richmond and take measures to withdraw the Virginia troops and other support from resistance to the General Government. If they attempt it, give them permission and protection, until, if at all, they attempt some action hostile to the United States, in which case you will notify them, and give them reasonable time to leave, and at the end of which time arrest any who remain. Allow Judge Campbell to see this, but do not make it public. Yours, etc., A. LINCOLN."

"Handed to General Weitzel by Senator Wilkinson, on the morning of the 7th of April. Weitzel saw committee, who prepared a call, which he approved, for publication. On 12th, W. received a telegram from President in Washington to annul the call, as necessity for it had passed."

To this, Senator Wilkinson responds: "I wish briefly to state that I never saw this letter until I read it this morning in the paper; that I did not hand it, or any other communication, to General Weitzel; nor was I aware, while in Richmond, that any such letter had been written. It may not be improper to add that I shared the public surprise at the attempt to revoke the old rebel State Government of Virginia, and that I heartily indorsed the subsequent action of the Government rescinding the order calling the so-called Legislature together."

"M. S. WILKINSON."

Death of Judge A. D. Smith, of Wisconsin.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel.]

We have heard it stated, probably with truth, that Judge A. D. Smith, of this city, who has recently been sojourning in South Carolina, died on shipboard, in New York harbor, on his way home. The health of the Judge had been indifferent for several years past, and however painful the announcement of his decease may be, it will probably not be a cause of surprise.

The connection of Judge Smith with the famous *Greco* rescue trial, in which, as a Supreme Judge upon the bench of this State, he announced the famous State rights decision which agitated the State and directed its politics for years, not only made his name as familiar in the State as household words, but gave him a national reputation as well. Hon. Charles Sumner, who visited this State some time after that decision, made the trip from Milwaukee to Madison almost expressly to see the author of that decision, which he deemed so admirable in its character, and so important in its results.

Judge Smith was a man of marked ability. His loss will be sincerely lamented by many warm friends here, and will be esteemed a public calamity.

PETS OF THE SOLDIERS.—The soldiers gather up some strange pets. The Western boys in particular are famous in this respect. The display of coons, dogs, badgers, etc., were a noticeable feature of the march of Sherman's veterans through Washington. We observe one or two brought by the batteries that arrived here yesterday, and to-day. A soldier of the 5th battery had with him in a light portable coop, a rooster captured on Gen. Vance's plantation in North Carolina. Since that time he has been the soldier's constant companion. He is a tall, vigorous, gamey looking fellow, and crows now for the Union. His former master—the dames of his Carolina seraglio—alas! where are they? Undoubtedly roasted, or boiled into pot-pies and devoured long ago by the hungry boys of the 5th. Few of the gallant coons tribe escape the boys in blue, and only in rare instances are they preserved as pets.

A soldier of the 12th battery brought with him a coon from the once Whig State of Georgia. The coons down there mostly joined the Democratic party long ago. This one, however, seems to be loyal, and clings affectionately to the shoulder of his owner, peering about with sharp, curious eyes. We understand that the soldier proposes to turn him over to the State to be kept here at the Capitol as one of the mementoes of the march through Georgia.—*Madison Journal*.

FARMERS AND FARMING.—A prominent public man at Washington writes me: "I envy you the delights of your farm, and long to get back to mine." There is a pleasure in farming which those who have never engaged in other pursuits do not appreciate. I pity the man who has no love for agriculture, and who is forced to engage in it, or to cultivate the soil, either lacks the instincts of a gentleman, or is weak in the upper regions. I would not walk ten rods with such a man if I could help it, or have any intercourse with him further than was necessary



R. J. B. WHITING will hereafter devote himself to the practice of his profession. Office in Jackson & Smith's building, Room No. 9. Residence East Milwaukee street.  
Juneville, June 3, 1865. ju3datwt679







